ACR Mammography Accreditation Program

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Objectives

By the end of the session, the participant will be able to:

- Be familiar with the ACR
 Mammography Accreditation Application Process.
- Recognize the difference between ACR and MQSA.
- Identify important deadlines in ACR Process.

Statistics

- ACR is the country's largest accrediting body for mammography
- There are over thirteen thousand units accredited by ACR as of July 2006
- In 1994, pass rate was 70%
- In 2005, pass rate for new or renewal accreditation was 90% (First Attempt)



What is ACR?

- American College of Radiology
- Initially developed in 1987
- Accrediting body approved by the FDA for screened film and full field digital mammography.
- Provides: peer review, constructive feed back on staff qualifications, equipment, quality control, quality assurance, image quality, and radiation dose.

What is MQSA?

The Mammography Quality Standards Act

The ACR process

- Preliminary Application
- Initial or Renewal Accreditation Application
 - Receive full packet
 - Make copies
 - Mark calendar



Personnel Section of Application

- Radiologist
- Physicist
- Technologist
- Signature requirements



Equipment and Processor



- Screen and Digital
- Test requirements
 - -processor QC chart
 - ~daily & weekly test
 - ~monthly, quarterly, and semi-annual test
 - ~physicist survey report
 - ~corrective action
- When in doubt, ask your service technician

Clinical Images for Application

Finding "your best work"

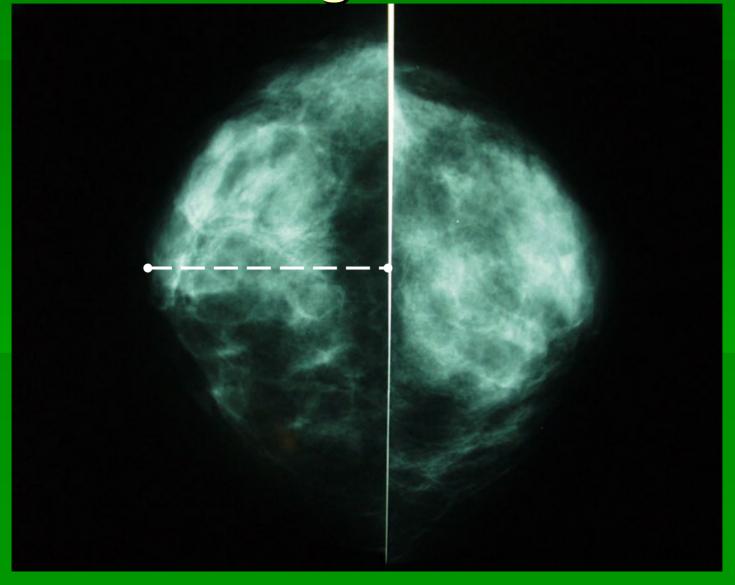
- Make a list as soon as you receive application. Put sheet up for fatty, dense (date, patient #, room #) in technician viewing area.
- Need one complete exam of fatty and dense breast for each machine.
- The clinical images are time consuming and the most difficult to obtain.

Clinical Images for Application

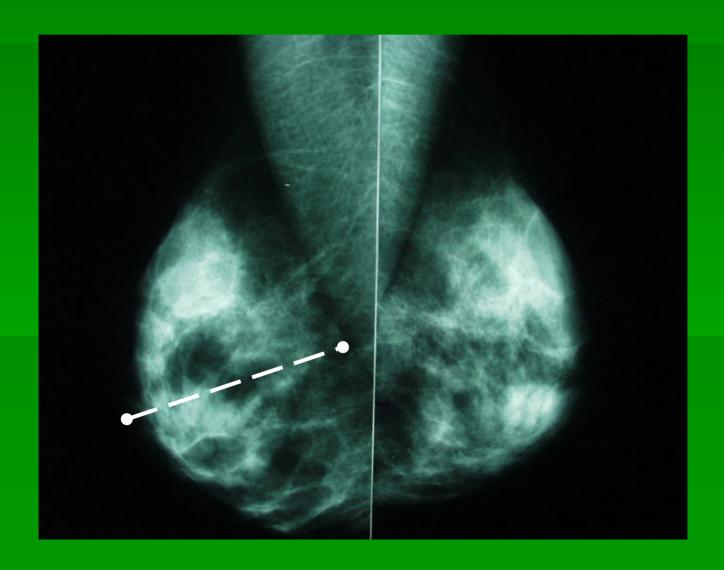
What to Look for:

- Must Be: Negative (BiRads Assessment Category 1)
- Two ACR radiologist will score the films
- Clinical Review parameters- positioning, compression, exposure level, sharpness, contrast, noise artifacts, exam identification
- Entire breast must be imaged in single exposure on each projection
- Does not matter what image receptor size 18x24 or 24x30.
- Positioning CC- pectoralis muscle if possible (only visualized in about 30-40% of patients)
- General rule: length of posterior nipple line on CC view should be within 1 cm of its length on MLO. As much lateral tissue as possible, but not at the expense of medial tissue.
- Positioning oblique- pectoralis muscle down to posterior nipple line, not sagging, open inframammary fold.

Clinical Image



Clinical Image



Clinical Images for Application

Labeling- required

- Patient Name (first and last)
- Additional patient identifier MR# or SS# (date of birth is less desirable)
- Date of exam
- View and laterality
- Facility name and location city, state, and zip
- Technologist
- Cassette/ Screen identification
- Mammography unit if more than one

Labeling strongly recommend (but not required)

Flashcard ID (instead of sticker)

Labeling- recommend (but not required)

- Separate date stickers
- Technical factors used

"Clinical Image Evaluation" 1999 ACR Quality Control Manual

Clinical Images for Application

Review Films

- Evaluate Films
- Narrow down 3 to 5 (fatty and dense) exams.
- After you have all your films, have lead interpreting physician make final decision.
- Send in original films, make copies of films, keep copies with the patient film jacket until the originals are returned. Put labels on films.

Phantom Image and Dose for Application

- Preliminary without dosimeter
- Clinical Technique Factors
- Clinical & Phantom images must be within the same 30 day time frame
- Additional dosimeter- fee

Helpful Hints to remember

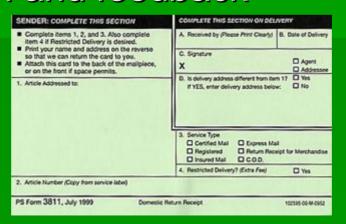
- ACR requires renewal every 3 years
- Remember dates
 - ~45 days
 - ~60 days

 MAP ID#(Mammography Accreditation Program Identification Number)

| Sun | Mon | Time | Wed | Thu | Pri | Set |
|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | -5 | 6 | 73 | 8 | . 92 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 2.2 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 2.8 | 29 | 30 | |

Submitting your application

- Copy completed application
- Double check your "checklist"
- Mail application by express or certified mail with return receipt
- Accreditation and feedback



Annual Updates

- ACR is required to evaluate and update every accredited facility once a year.
- Annual update form. (Contacts, lead interpreting physician etc.)
- A copy of recent medical physicist report summary for each unit.
- Documentation for all corrective action, for failures noted your medical physicist Annual Survey.
- Identify changes in address and personnel.
- Any change in lead interpreting physician must contact ACR immediately. Other personnel radiologist, technologist, medical physicist should be reported at next renewal or state inspection.
- Any change (add, replace, or move) mammography units,
 Call ACR as soon as possible- for requirements.

Validation Film Checks

- Random clinical image reviews
- Mid-cycle image quality
- Approx 300 random selected facilities each year are mailed validation film checks.
- Evaluates- clinical images, phantom images, dose, quality control.
- ACR recognizes that clinical images selected for this evaluation, are drawn from small sample of films. They do take this into consideration.

On- Site Surveys

- Conduct on-site surveys of accredited facilities.
- Facility will be notified in advance.
- Team includes- ACR Radiologist, medical physicist, and ACR staff technologist.
- Review- QC program, mammography policies and procedure, personnel qualifications, clinical images and reports.
- All staff participating in the site visit will receive CE credits.

Contacting ACR

- Information line (800)227-6440
- Online: www.acr.org under accreditation overview



Comments/Questions



Yes I did have a Mammogram Today ... Why do you Ask?